JPoint®

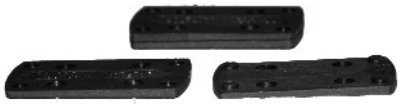
Microelectronic reflex sighting system
for pistols, rifles or shotguns

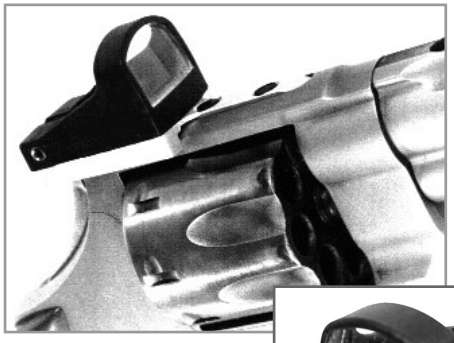
Read this manual first, as the JPoint can be damaged by improper use or adjustment.

Operators Manual 01.06

Now over 30 mounting adapters

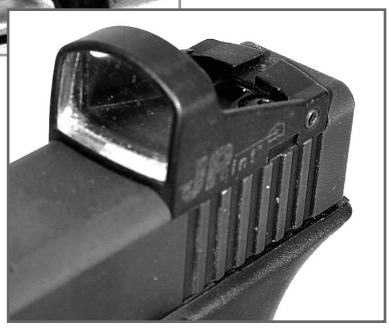
New shim system for elevation/height problems.





S&W Revolver mounts, up to 500 S&W

Glock and 1911 “melt in” service for JPoint.



The ***JPoint*** is a state-of-the-art microelectronic reflex sighting system designed to give extremely fast sight acquisition and recovery in short- to medium-range applications on pistols, rifles or shotguns. It also makes an ideal secondary short-range sight on rifles equipped with high-magnification optics. *JP Enterprises, Inc.* manufactures multiple adapters, in addition to custom "melt-in" installations, to utilize the *JPoint* sight for various applications. See the list on page 12 for mounts and accessory items.

Unlike similar sights, the *JPoint* features a more intense dot and improved reliability. Even in bright desert sunlight on white steel, the dot intensity is bright enough to be easily visible. Because we have biased the sight for bright outdoor use, some flaring of the dot in low-light situations, such as indoor ranges, is unavoidable. Placing a small piece of electrical tape over the top of the LED chip ambient light sensor area will minimize this effect. However, as the sight is not manually adjustable for intensity, some dot distortion in low-light situations will occur.

The *JPoint* features an acrylic, as opposed to a glass lens to minimize the weight and improve durability under harsh conditions. The acrylic lens of the *JPoint* may show some minor optical distortion if examined under intense scrutiny such as holding the sight up to a light and focusing on the lens.

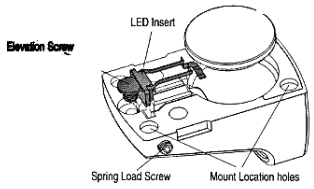
However, the eye should never focuses on the lens during actual live fire, so this distortion is not noticeable under normal conditions. If you are focused on the lens while shooting, you are not hitting your target.

The extremely low weight of the *JPoint* makes it ideal for applications such as our shotgun barrel mount and piggyback scope mounts that attach with a special adhesive. Low mass translates into low inertial effects for slide mounting or adhesive mounts, and the sight/mount system will not move under extreme conditions.

Waterproofing: Although the diode chip itself is sealed, water in the battery contact area may cause a short. For use in wet conditions, use electrical jelly or petroleum jelly to fill the gaps in the battery compartment to prevent the intrusion of water into the contact area.

Technical data:

Battery type: Lithium CR 2032
Operational Temperature range: -20° to +40° Centigrade
Weight with battery: .5 oz



Battery installation:

The ***JPoint*** uses one CR2032 battery (readily available), which will give extended life when used properly. The battery should be replaced when dot intensity against a bright background is diminished. With the sight upside down, insert the battery so that the "+" positive side is visible on the bottom of the sight. The negative side should be on the inside of the sight. The side of the battery should be pressed against the gold-colored contacts while inserting. **Inserting from the opposite direction may crush the contacts.** The negative contact must be situated in its recess at the bottom of the battery cavity and must not contact the side of the battery. This may short-circuit the battery, and the dot will not work.

To remove the battery, use the small allen key provided to pry the battery out of its pocket by inserting the key in the slot that is part of one of the forward locator holes.

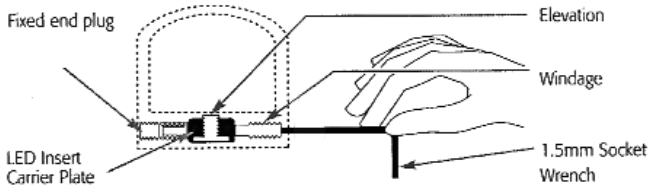
There is no power switch on the *JPoint*. It is permanently on, but due to the low-current drain, battery life should still be 6 to 12 months with normal use. The purpose of the sight cover is not only to protect the lens, but also to shade the ambient light sensor, which lowers the dot intensity to the minimum level, thereby conserving on battery power. When not in use, replace the cover on the sight. If you lose the cover, case the gun for the same effect. Sights on guns stored in dark vaults will automatically be at minimum intensity.

If the sight will not be used for an extended period of time, remove the battery to avoid possible corrosion of contacts. Store the sight and battery separately in sealable plastic bags to control humidity.

LED Insert:

The LED insert consists of a microelectronic unit contained within a waterproof insert. This is mounted with gold-plated battery contacts extending out each side. The LED insert senses target light level and controls the light output of the LED to give optimum visibility of the dot against the target.

The dot is available in two sizes, 4 MOA (2" @ 50 yards) or 8 MOA (4" @ 50 yards). The 4 MOA dot is recommended for precision pistol applications, especially for any indoor use, and as a secondary rifle sight. The 8 MOA dot is best for most outdoor applications and, in particular, action pistol outdoor competition or shotgun applications.

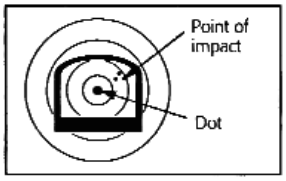


CUT-AWAY SECTION OF ADJUSTMENT SEEN FROM THE REAR

Obtaining a "zero":

With the sight pointing away from you, the windage adjustment is found on the right side of the sight. The left side has a plug for retaining the tension spring and plunger and is not an adjustment. **Do not remove or try to adjust it.** The elevation adjustment is on the top rear most part of the sight.

Before a live-fire session, it is possible to obtain a coarse zero setting. In the case of a rifle application, traditional bore sighting in advance of live-fire sight in will save time and ammunition. For most pistol applications, it's possible to get a fairly accurate "point" zero by securing the pistol or revolver in a padded vice and aligning the barrel with a spot on the wall by using the original sights before removal or just looking down a feature on the barrel or slide. After obtaining alignment of the gun, adjust the dot to coincide with the intended point of impact. The dot should always be adjusted towards the point of impact. For example, suppose the point of impact is high and right of the dot. First, adjust the windage screw counterclockwise to move the dot to the right towards the point of impact. Next, adjust the elevation to move the dot upwards, toward the point of impact by turning the screw counterclockwise until the dot and the intended point of impact are one and the same. If you are able to do this prior to actual live-fire sight in, you will probably only need to fine-tune your adjustments.



1. Shoot an initial group at a close range target (approximately 10 yards)

Live-fire sight in will follow the same procedure. Adjust the dot towards the point of impact.

Windage: Clockwise adjustment moves the dot to the left, counterclockwise, to the right.
Elevation: Clockwise adjustment moves the dot lower, counterclockwise moves the dot higher.

Remember, we are talking about moving the dot to the point of impact, not moving the point of impact. This has been the most common mistake in zeroing this type of sight. Most shooters are conditioned to move the rear sight in the direction they want the point of impact to move. So, they may assume that right and up on the Micro-dial indicator refers to the point of impact. This results in moving the dot in the wrong direction and assuming that the sight is defective.

Sight in for use as secondary sight with existing optic: When using the *JPoint* as a supplement to an existing magnified optic, such as the ACOG or some variable power scope, it is possible to zero the sight without actual live fire. If you know that the main optic is zeroed, set the rifle up in a stable rest with the main optic on a point of aim at about 50 yards. Then, adjust the *JPoint* to achieve the same point of aim. After doing this, the main optic and the *JPoint* will shoot to essentially the same point of impact as the main optic within its usable range.

For CQB tactical application, live-fire practice is necessary to understand your hold over at ranges from point-blank to 10 yards due to height over bore issues.

WARNING: **Do not force the adjustment set screws.** There is approximately 1 full turn of elevation up and one turn down from the center point. Due to the miniature size, internal adjustment is somewhat limited. This range should allow proper sight-in on most firearms. However, there are occasions when the point of impact of a particular firearm in the elevation range will be outside the internal adjustment range of the sight. This requires alternate solutions such as shimming the sight. The electronics package is attached to a steel back plate that is moved by the set screws against spring tension on the left side. Adjusting them past their end points may separate the electronics package from the adjustment back plate making further adjustment of the sight impossible. **This damage is not covered under warranty.**

Troubleshooting:

Electrical Problems: If you install the battery and the dot does not light up or is intermittent, the battery may be dead. The 2032 is a very common battery, and it is a good idea to keep a couple of spares with you to avoid having a dead sight at a match, hunting trip or just a trip to the range. If you still have no dot, even with a fresh battery installed, you may have a continuity problem. Clean the top and edge of the battery at the contact area and try gently bending the side contact out to create a little more tension against the battery.

Some sight mounts on the market are electrically conductive, such as mounts made of steel or non-anodized aluminum. These mounts require that the bottom of the sight and battery surface be isolated from the mount. Use a piece of electrical tape as insulation between the sight components and the mount to prevent shorts.

Adjustment Problems: If you are moving the set screws and the dot does not seem to move, try loosening the screws that secure the sight to the mount, backing them off so that the sight is not tensioned against the mount. Then, try adjusting again while observing if the dot moves in the field. Sometimes the sight body is under tension and the diode chip will not slide freely in the slot, freezing it in position against the internal spring tension. **Do not force the adjustments under any circumstances.**

In some cases, the sight will not have enough internal adjustment to zero on a particular gun/mount combination. In other words, the point of impact of a particular gun and mount combination are outside the range of internal adjustment of the sight. This isn't a defect in the sight but a tolerance stack up problem that can be addressed. This scenario is most common with revolvers of very short or very long barrel length. The revolver mounts assume a barrel length of 4 to 6 inches. Barrels much shorter or longer will shoot high or low outside the range of internal adjustment. Elevation mismatch problems can usually be addressed by shimming the rear or front of the sight against the mount.

Shims: We now offer a 1º shim piece (JPA-SHIM) that will solve any elevation run-out situation. If the gun impacts low at the end of elevation travel, a shim would be added to cant raise the rear of the sight, adding another degree of elevation. Conversely, if the gun impacts high at the end of elevation travel, the shim would be added to raise the front end. More than one shim can be used to raise the sight if necessary to clear high turrets, etc. Two shims snapped together to raise the sight .135". Four shims, .270" and so on. Shims can per purchase in packs of 1, 3, 5 or 8.

Scratched lens: Minor abrasions and scratches on the lens can be removed by using *JPoint* lens cleaner. Use a Leupold lens pen for normal cleaning of the lens. Do not use paper towels or tissues, as they are abrasive to the acrylic lens material.

Installation of JPoint on Trijicon ACOG optic:
Most ACOG applications involve the TA01 NSN version, which has the factory peep sight on the rear. If this is the ACOG version that you have, you need the JPA-TANSN mount, which attaches directly to the tapped holes in the ACOG housing using the scope's supplied screws. If you have any other ACOG, you also need the lower strap piece, part number JPA-TAS. This forms a clamp-type mount along with the upper piece and attaches directly to the ocular end of the ACOG. After mounting the adapter, install the JPoint with the screws provided and proceed to zero the JPoint by sighting through the ACOG at an object 50 meters away. Adjust the JPoint until the dot and the reticle of the ACOG show the same point of aim at this distance. This will give point of aim/point of impact shooting from about 15 meters to 100 meters. From point blank to about 10 meters or so, you must be aware of the hold off required to make a precision shot due to the line of sight/line of bore offset. In other words, a 1-meter engagement requiring a head shot over a hostage (no-shoot) would require a hold off of about 3" height to ensure expected point of impact without impacting the "no-shoot" target. Live-fire practice is the only way to gain this skill.

Installation of JPoint on any standard scope:
We make a removable clamp-type mount for secondary sight applications on any standard 1-inch or 30mm scope tube. The adapter can be placed ahead or behind the turrets and mounted at 12:00 or placed so the sight is between the turrets. For CQB engagement, it makes no difference. However, for using the *JPoint* as a two eyes open spotting device before transitioning to the main optic, it is recommended that it be mounted with the *JPoint* at 12:00 to eliminate cant offset. If the scope has high turrets and the JPoint needs to be elevated, get the JPA-SHIM8 kit, which can supply up to 1/2 inch of elevation to the mount. For military applications, we recommend the JPA-Guard option which will fit between the sight and mount and offer impact protection in battle field conditions. Again, for sight in, follow the same procedure as the ACOG mount.

Optional Guard: For any application where hard use or impact may be expected, we now offer the guard wing piece that will fit between the *JPoint* and any mount.

Limited Warranty:

What is covered?: The JPoint is warrantied against defects in material and construction and function.

How long does coverage last?: Coverage lasts as long as you, the original purchaser own your JPoint. Coverage terminates upon sale or transfer to a second party.

What will JPE do?: JPE will repair or replace (at our discretion) any defective JPoint sight covered under this warranty. If repair or replacement are not satisfactory, within the first 12 months of coverage a full refund of the purchase price will be made on sights purchased directly from JPE. If purchased from a dealer or distributor, return/refund must be pursued through that retailer. JPE will offer low cost repair or discounted replacements for sights not covered under warranty.

What you must provide: The purchaser must provide proof of purchase date such as the original sales receipt if not purchased directly from JPE but rather purchased through a retailer or distributor. Send sights with warranty-related issues to the address below with a note describing the problem. Purchaser must pay shipping cost to JPE. Before sending us your sight, call us to see if we can resolve any problems over the phone.

What is not covered: 1. Failures due to forced adjustments, misuse, droppage, modifications or poor maintenance by the user. 2. Lens damage from cleaning solvents and vapors from solvents. 3. Damage from battery leakage or corrosion. 4. Act of God, such as flood damage. 5. Sights damaged under the conditions of actual military combat. Although used in combat with great success, the JPoint should be considered a consumable item for combat use and replaced on a regular basis. We recommend a 12 to 24 month replacement program depending on duty use.

In compliance with the Magnuson-Moss warranty act, the following is made in lieu of all warranties, expressed or implied, including the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for purpose: Seller's and manufacturer's only obligation shall be to replace or repair such elements of the product proved to be defective. Before using, user shall determine the suitability of the product for the intended use and user assumes all risk and liability whatsoever in connection therewith. **Neither seller nor manufacturer shall be liable, either in tort or in contract, for any loss or damage, direct, incidental, or consequential, arising out of the use or the inability to use the product.**

This warranty is valid in the USA only. It may not be possible to offer warranty service on sights sold outside the USA.

JP Enterprises, Inc.
P.O. Box 378
Hugo, MN 55038
Tech. assistance: 651-426-9196

JP Adapters for the JPoint Sight

(Also fit Tasco Optima$_{TM}$ or Fire Point sights$_{TM}$)

Rifles/Shotguns

- JPA-TANSN: Trijicon TA01NSN
- JPA-TAS: Mounting to Trijicon eye piece (used with JPA-TANSN on non-NSN ACOGs)
- JPA-SG: Melt-in rib installation on shotgun of .880 OD
- JPA-SM1: Piggyback secondary sight on 1" scope tube
- JPA-SM30: Piggyback secondary sight on 30mm scope tubes
- JPA-SM1C: Clamp-type mount for 1" scope tube
- JPA-SM30C: Clamp-type mount for 30mm scope tubes
- JPA-WP: Weaver or Picatinny rails

Pistols

- JPA-11: Standard 1911 fixed sight cut
- JPA-415: S&W 5.5" M41 target pistol
- JPA-417: S&W 7.5" M41 target pistol
- JPA-52: S&W M-52
- JPA-BM: Bomar BMCS melt-in sight cut
- JPA-CZF: CZ pistols with fixed rear sight
- JPA-G: Glock standard rear sight cut
- JPA-GC: Colt Gold Cup with Eliason rear sight
- JPA-HK: HK USP pistols
- JPA-HP: Browning Hi-Power fixed sight
- JPA-KA: Kimber factory adjustable rear sight
- JPA-KF: Kimber fixed sight
- JPA-LPA: LPA melt-in sight cuts
- JPA-NV: Novak sight cut
- JPA-RP: Ruger automatic pistols
- JPA-RR: Ruger revolvers
- JPA-SIG: Sig pistols
- JPA-SWR: S&W revolvers, factory drilled and tapped
- JPA-WCA: Wilson Combat adjustable site cut
- JPA-WSS: EAA Witness Super Sight

Miscellaneous Accessories

- JPA-GS: 3/8" riser block for custom gunsmith fitting
- JPA-SHIM: 1° shim to correct elevation
- JPA-SHIM3: 1° shim to correct elevation (qty. 3)
- JPA-SHIM5: 1° shim to correct elevation (qty. 5)
- JPA-SHIM8: Eight 1° shims allowing for up to .55" of height adjustment
- JPOINT-C: Replacement JPoint cover
- JPOINT-LC: JPoint lens cleaner

Custom “melt-in” on 1911 or Glock slide available for $200 plus shipping costs.

New ScopeCoat available
for ACOG/JPoint combo.

Melt-in on 1100/1187 shotgun

Custom melt-in on pistol slide: footprint of sight actually cut into your Glock or 1911 slide

Secondary short-range sight on rifle scope